Recombinant SLAF9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549865
Synonyms	CD2 family member 10; CD2F-10; CD84 homolog 1; CD84-H1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96A28
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-236
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 19-236 aa (Q96A28) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human SLAMF9 Fragment (aa 19-236) is a high-purity protein designed for immune response research. This fragment encompasses the full Ig-like V-type and Ig-like C2-type domains, offering a targeted tool for investigating domain-specific functions in immunological studies. SLAMF9 (SLAM family member 9), also known as CD84 homolog 1, is a single-pass type I membrane protein localized to the cell membrane. Based on published evidence, it may play a role in the immune response, suggesting involvement in immune cell signaling or interactions. The full-length protein's membrane association and putative immune function make it relevant for studying immune regulation pathways.